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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:00:04 ON 31 JAN 2003)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:00:23 ON 31 JAN 2003

```
L1          2896 S ARRAYS AND POLYMORPHISM
L2             2 S L1 AND THIRD SET OF PROBES
L3            62 S L1 AND THIRD (5A) PROBES
L4            51 S L1 AND THIRD (4W) PROBES
L5            49 S L1 AND THIRD (3W) PROBES
L6             2 S L5 AND THIRD (4W) PROBES (4A) DIFFER? (5A) PROBES
L7             2 S L5 AND KNOWN MISMATCH
L8            22 S L5 AND UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM
L9            18 S L8 AND SUBSTITUTIONS
L10            2 S L9 AND MARKER SPECIFIC
L11           18 S L9 AND MARKER
L12           18 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13           14 S L12 AND MARKER (3A) REGION?
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:00:04 ON 31 JAN 2003

=> file biosis medline caplus wpids uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s arrays and polymorphism
L1 2896 ARRAYS AND POLYMORPHISM

=> s l1 and third set of probes
L2 2 L1 AND THIRD SET OF PROBES

=> s l1 and third (5a) probes
L3 62 L1 AND THIRD (5A) PROBES

=> s l1 and third (4w) probes
L4 51 L1 AND THIRD (4W) PROBES

=> s l1 and third (3W) PROBES
L5 49 L1 AND THIRD (3W) PROBES

=> S L5 AND THIRD (4W) PROBES (4A) DIFFER? (5A) PROBES
L6 2 L5 AND THIRD (4W) PROBES (4A) DIFFER? (5A) PROBES

=> D L6 BIB ABS 1-2

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL
AN 2002:185584 USPATFULL
TI **Polymorphism** detection
IN Lipshutz, Robert J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Sapolsky, Ronald, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Ghandour, Ghassan, Atherton, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002098496 A1 20020725
AI US 2001-939119 A1 20010824 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-853370, filed on 8 May 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6300063 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-563762, filed on 29 Nov 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5858659
PRAI US 1996-17260P 19960510 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP RITTER, LANG & KAPLAN, 12930 SARATOGA AE. SUITE D1, SARATOGA, CA, 95070
CLMN Number of Claims: 17

09567863

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 885
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention generally provides a rapid efficient method for analyzing polymorphic or biallelic markers, and **arrays** for carrying out these analyses. In general, the methods of the present invention employ **arrays** of oligonucleotide probes that are complementary to target nucleic acids which correspond to the marker sequences of an individual. The probes are typically arranged in detection blocks, each block being capable of discriminating the three genotypes for a given marker, e.g., the heterozygote or either of the two homozygotes. The method allows for rapid, automatable analysis of genetic linkage to even complex polygenic traits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL
AN 2001:173324 USPATFULL
TI **Polymorphism** detection
IN Lipshutz, Robert J., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Sapolsky, Ronald, Mountain View, CA, United States
Ghandour, Ghassan, Atherton, CA, United States
PA Affymetrix, Inc., Santa Clara, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6300063 B1 20011009
AI US 1997-853370 19970508 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-563762, filed on 29 Nov 1995
PRAI US 1996-17260P 19960510 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia
LREP Ritter, Lang & Kaplan LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1044
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention generally provides a rapid efficient method for analyzing polymorphic or biallelic markers, and **arrays** for carrying out these analyses. In general, the methods of the present invention employ **arrays** of oligonucleotide probes that are complementary to target nucleic acids which correspond to the marker sequences of an individual. The probes are typically arranged in detection blocks, each block being capable of discriminating the three genotypes for a given marker, e.g., the heterozygote or either of the two homozygotes. The method allows for rapid, automatable analysis of genetic linkage to even complex polygenic traits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

09567863

D L13 BIB ABS 1-14

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:297416 USPATFULL
TI Polymorphic markers of the LSR gene
IN Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Vanves, FRANCE
Bihain, Bernard, Encinitas, CA, United States
PI US 6479238 B1 20021112
AI US 2000-499522 20000210 (9)
PRAI US 1999-119592P 19990210 (60)
US 1999-144784P 19990720 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7336
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides novel LSR genomic sequences, polypeptides, antibodies, and polynucleotides including biallelic markers derived from the LSR locus. Primers hybridizing to regions flanking these biallelic markers are also provided. This invention also provides polynucleotides and methods suitable for genotyping a nucleic acid containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the invention. Further, the invention provides methods to detect a statistical correlation between a biallelic **marker** allele and a phenotype and/or between a biallelic **marker** haplotype and a phenotype.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:295295 USPATFULL
TI Prostate cancer gene
IN Cohen, Daniel, Neuilley sur Seine, FRANCE
Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, FRANCE
Chumakov, Ilya, Vaux-le-Penil, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Vanves, FRANCE
PI US 2002165345 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-853526 A1 20010827 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-338907, filed on 23 Jun 1999, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-218207, filed on 22 Dec 1998, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-996306, filed on 22 Dec 1997, PATENTED
PRAI US 1998-99658P 19980909 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Frank C. Eisenchenk, Ph.D., Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik, Suite A-1, 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Gainesville, FL, 32606-6669
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 26 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8016
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to PG1, a gene associated with prostate cancer. The invention provides polynucleotides including biallelic markers derived from PG1 and from flanking genomic regions. Primers hybridizing to these biallelic markers and regions flanking are also provided. This invention provides polynucleotides and methods suitable for genotyping a nucleic acid containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the invention. Further, the invention provides

methods to detect a statistical correlation between a biallelic **marker** allele and prostate cancer and between a haplotype and prostate cancer. The invention also relates to diagnostic methods of determining whether an individual is at risk for developing prostate cancer, and whether an individual suffers from prostate cancer as a result of a mutation in the PG1 gene.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:291075 USPATFULL
TI Schizophrenia associated genes, proteins and biallelic markers
IN Cohen, Daniel, Neuilly-Sue-Seine, FRANCE
Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, FRANCE
Chumakov, Ilya, Vaux-le-Penil, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Vanves, FRANCE
Bihain, Bernard, Encinitas, CA, United States
Essioux, Laurent, Paris, FRANCE
PA Genset, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6476208 B1 20021105
AI US 2000-539333 20000330 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-416384, filed on 12 Oct 1999
PRAI US 1999-126903P 19990330 (60)
US 1999-131971P 19990430 (60)
US 1999-132065P 19990430 (60)
US 1999-143928P 19990714 (60)
US 1999-145915P 19990727 (60)
US 1999-146453P 19990729 (60)
US 1999-146452P 19990729 (60)
US 1999-162288P 19991028 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fredman, Jeffrey
LREP Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 10859
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns the human sbg1, g34665, sbg2, g35017 and g35018 genes, polynucleotides, polypeptides biallelic markers, and human chromosome 13q31-q33 biallelic markers. The invention also concerns the association established between schizophrenia and bipolar disorder and the biallelic markers and the sbg1, g34665, sbg2, g35017 and g35018 genes and nucleotide sequences. The invention provides means to identify compounds useful in the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and related diseases, means to determine the predisposition of individuals to said disease as well as means for the disease diagnosis and prognosis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:283364 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids encoding human CIDE-B protein and polymorphic markers thereof
IN Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
PA Genset S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6472517 B1 20021029
WO 2000021984 20000420
AI US 2001-807166 20010910 (9)
WO 1999-IB8901702 19991008

09567863

PRAI US 1998-103729P 19981009 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Myers, Carla J.
LREP Lucas, John, Johns, Carol
CLMN Number of Claims: 68
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4016
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a purified or isolated polynucleotide encoding human CIDE B protein, the regulatory nucleic acids contained therein, polymorphic markers thereof, and the resulting encoded protein, as well as to methods and kits for detecting this polynucleotide and this protein. The present invention also pertains to a polynucleotide carrying the natural regulatory regions of the CIDE B gene which is useful, for example, to express a heterologous nucleic acid in host cells or host organisms as well as functionally active regulatory polynucleotides derived from said regulatory regions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:259377 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for inhibiting neoplastic cells growth
IN Yen, Frances, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Denison, Blake, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Bour, Barbara, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Bihain, Bernard, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Edwards, Jean-Baptiste Dumas Milne, Paris, FRANCE
Duclert, Aymeric, Saint-Maur, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Ebbets-Reed, Dana, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Salter-Cid, Luisa, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002142949 A1 20021003
AI US 2000-751877 A1 20001228 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP GENSET, JOHN LUCAS, PHD, J.D., 10665 SORRENTO VALLEY RD, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 11080
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides the genomic sequence of GSSP-2, GSSP-2 cDNAs and GSSP-2 polypeptides. Further the invention provides polynucleotides including biallelic markers derived from the GSSP-2 gene and from genomic regions flanking the gene. This invention also provides polynucleotides and methods suitable for genotyping a nucleic acid molecule containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the invention. Further, the invention provides methods to detect a statistical correlation between a biallelic **marker** allele and a phenotype and/or between a biallelic **marker** haplotype and a phenotype. The invention also concerns methods and compositions for killing neoplastic cells or inhibiting neoplastic cell growth. In particular, the present invention concerns cell proliferation arresting/inhibiting and apoptosis/necrosis inducing compositions and methods for the treatment of tumors. The present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to nucleic acid molecules encoding those polypeptides.

09567863

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:246560 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for inhibiting neoplastic cell growth
IN Edwards, Jean-Baptiste Dumas Milne, Paris, FRANCE
Duclert, Aymeric, Saint-Maur, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, PetitLancy, SWITZERLAND
Clusel, Catherine, Montreuil-sous-Bois, FRANCE
PA Genset S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6455280 B1 20020924
AI US 2000-750580 20001228 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-599362, filed on 21 Jun 2000
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-IB1011, filed on 21 Jun 2000
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-469099, filed on 21 Dec 1999
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-IB2058, filed on 20 Dec 1999
PRAI US 1999-141032P 19990625 (60)
US 1998-113686P 19981222 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bansal, Geetha P.; Assistant Examiner: Davis, Natalie
LREP Lucas, John M., Follette, Peter, Voellmy, Lukas R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 10937
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides the genomic sequence of GSSP-2, GSSP-2 cDNAs and GSSP-2 polypeptides. Further the invention provides polynucleotides including biallelic markers derived from the GSSP-2 gene and from genomic regions flanking the gene. This invention also provides polynucleotides and methods suitable for genotyping a nucleic acid molecule containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the invention. Further, the invention provides methods to detect a statistical correlation between a biallelic **marker** allele and a phenotype and/or between a biallelic **marker** haplotype and a phenotype. The invention also concerns methods and compositions for killing neoplastic cells or inhibiting neoplastic cell growth. In particular, the present invention concerns cell proliferation arresting/inhibiting and apoptosis/necrosis inducing compositions and methods for the treatment of tumors. The present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to nucleic acid molecules encoding those polypeptides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:221321 USPATFULL
TI Prostate cancer gene
IN Cohen, Daniel, Nevilly Sur Seine, FRANCE
Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, FRANCE
Chumakov, Ilya, Vaux-le-Penil, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Vanves, FRANCE
PI US 2002119460 A1 20020829
AI US 2001-901484 A1 20010709 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-338907, filed on 23 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6265546 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-218207, filed on 22 Dec 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6346381 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-996306, filed on 22 Dec 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5945522 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-853526, filed on 27 Aug 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-99658P 19980909 (60)

09567863

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, 2421 N.W. 41ST STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 326066669
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 30 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8051
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to PG1, a gene associated with prostate cancer. The invention provides polynucleotides including biallelic markers derived from PG1 and from flanking genomic regions. Primers hybridizing to these biallelic markers and regions flanking are also provided. This invention provides polynucleotides and methods suitable for genotyping a nucleic acid containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the invention. Further, the invention provides methods to detect a statistical correlation between a biallelic **marker** allele and prostate cancer and between a haplotype and prostate cancer. The invention also relates to diagnostic methods of determining whether an individual is at risk for developing prostate cancer, and whether an individual suffers from prostate cancer as a result of a mutation in the PG1 gene.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:201845 USPATFULL
TI Biallelic markers derived from genomic regions carrying genes involved in arachidonic acid metabolism
IN Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Vanves, FRANCE
Chumakov, Ilya, Vaux-le-Penil, FRANCE
Cohen, Annick, Paris, FRANCE
PA Genset, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6432648 B1 20020813
AI US 2000-641638 20000816 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 502330, now abandoned
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-275267, filed on 23 Mar 1999, now abandoned
PRAI US 1999-133200P 19990507 (60)
US 1999-119917P 19990212 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brusca, John S.
LREP Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 9217
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides polynucleotides including biallelic markers derived from genes involved in arachidonic acid metabolism and from genomic regions flanking those genes. Primers hybridizing to regions flanking these biallelic markers are also provided. This invention also provides polynucleotides and methods suitable for genotyping a nucleic acid containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the invention. Further, the invention provides methods to detect a statistical correlation between a biallelic **marker** allele and a phenotype and/or between a biallelic **marker** haplotype and a phenotype.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:185584 USPATFULL
TI **Polymorphism** detection
IN Lipshutz, Robert J., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Sapolsky, Ronald, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Ghandour, Ghassan, Atherton, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002098496 A1 20020725
AI US 2001-939119 A1 20010824 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-853370, filed on 8 May 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6300063 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-563762, filed on 29 Nov 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5858659
PRAI US 1996-17260P 19960510 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP RITTER, LANG & KAPLAN, 12930 SARATOGA AE. SUITE D1, SARATOGA, CA, 95070
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 885
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention generally provides a rapid efficient method for analyzing polymorphic or biallelic markers, and **arrays** for carrying out these analyses. In general, the methods of the present invention employ **arrays** of oligonucleotide probes that are complementary to target nucleic acids which correspond to the **marker** sequences of an individual. The probes are typically arranged in detection blocks, each block being capable of discriminating the three genotypes for a given **marker**, e.g., the heterozygote or either of the two homozygotes. The method allows for rapid, automatable analysis of genetic linkage to even complex polygenic traits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:156985 USPATFULL
TI GENES, PROTEINS AND BIALLELIC MARKERS RELATED TO CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASE
IN BLUMENFELD, MARTA, PARIS, FRANCE
BOUGUELERET, LYDIE, VANVES, FRANCE
CHUMAKOV, ILYA, VAUX-LE-PENIL, FRANCE
ESSIOUX, LAURENT, PARIS, FRANCE
COHEN, DANIEL, NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE
PI US 2002081584 A1 20020627
AI US 1999-416384 A1 19991012 (9)
PRAI US 1998-103955P 19981013 (60)
US 1998-106457P 19981030 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660
CLMN Number of Claims: 57
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 10828
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns genes, polymorphisms and polypeptides related to central nervous systems disease. Included are the G713 gene, the G713 protein and G713 biallelic markers, as well as biallelic markers located on the human chromosome 13q31-q33 locus, and the association established between these biallelic markers and schizophrenia. The invention also

provides means to determine the predisposition of individuals to schizophrenia as well as means for the diagnosis of this disease and for the prognosis and detection of an eventual treatment response to therapeutic agents acting against schizophrenia

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:129784 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid encoding a retinoblastoma binding protein (RBP-7) and polymorphic markers associated with said nucleic acid
IN Bougueleret, Lydie, Vanves, FRANCE
PA Genset, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6399373 B1 20020604
AI US 1999-345882 19990630 (9)
PRAI US 1998-91315P 19980630 (60)
US 1998-111909P 19981210 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yucel, Remy; Assistant Examiner: Katcheves, Konstantina
LREP Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 9924
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to a polynucleotide comprising open reading frames defining a coding region encoding a retinoblastoma binding protein (RBP-7) as well as regulatory regions located both at the 5' end and the 3' end of said coding region. The present invention also pertains to a polynucleotide carrying the natural regulation signals of the RBP-7 gene which is useful in order to express a heterologous nucleic acid in host cells or host organisms as well as functionally active regulatory polynucleotides derived from said regulatory region. The invention also concerns polypeptides encoded by the coding region of the RBP-7 gene. The invention also deals with antibodies directed specifically against such polypeptides that are useful as diagnostic reagents. The invention also comprises genetic markers, namely biallelic markers, that are means that may be useful for the diagnosis of diseases related to an alteration in the regulation or in the coding regions of the RBP-7 gene and for the prognosis/diagnosis of an eventual treatment with therapeutic agents, especially agents acting on pathologies involving abnormal cell proliferation and/or abnormal cell differentiation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2002:29243 USPATFULL
TI Prostate cancer gene
IN Cohen, Daniel, Fontenay-sous-bois, FRANCE
Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, FRANCE
Chumakov, Ilya, Vaux-le-Penil, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Vanves, FRANCE
PA Genset, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6346381 B1 20020212
AI US 1998-218207 19981222 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-996306, filed on 22 Dec 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5945522
PRAI US 1998-99658P 19980909 (60)
DT Utility

09567863

FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fredman, Jeffrey
LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 26 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 17612
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to PG1, a gene associated with prostate cancer. The invention provides polynucleotides including biallelic markers derived from PG1 and from flanking genomic regions. Primers hybridizing to these biallelic markers and regions flanking are also provided. This invention provides polynucleotides and methods suitable for genotyping a nucleic acid containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the invention. Further, the invention provides methods to detect a statistical correlation between a biallelic **marker** allele and prostate cancer and between a haplotype and prostate cancer. The invention also relates to diagnostic methods of determining whether an individual is at risk for developing prostate cancer, and whether an individual suffers from prostate cancer as a result of a mutation in the PG1 gene.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2001:173324 USPATFULL
TI **Polymorphism** detection
IN Lipshutz, Robert J., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Sapolsky, Ronald, Mountain View, CA, United States
Ghandour, Ghassan, Atherton, CA, United States
PA Affymetrix, Inc., Santa Clara, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6300063 B1 20011009
AI US 1997-853370 19970508 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-563762, filed on 29 Nov 1995
PRAI US 1996-17260P 19960510 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia
LREP Ritter, Lang & Kaplan LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1044
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention generally provides a rapid efficient method for analyzing polymorphic or biallelic markers, and **arrays** for carrying out these analyses. In general, the methods of the present invention employ **arrays** of oligonucleotide probes that are complementary to target nucleic acids which correspond to the **marker** sequences of an individual. The probes are typically arranged in detection blocks, each block being capable of discriminating the three genotypes for a given **marker**, e.g., the heterozygote or either of the two homozygotes. The method allows for rapid, automatable analysis of genetic linkage to even complex polygenic traits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 14 USPATFULL
AN 2001:117151 USPATFULL
TI Prostate cancer gene
IN Cohen, Daniel, Neuilly sur Seine, France

09567863

Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, France
Chumakov, Ilya, Vaux-le-Penil, France
Bougueleret, Lydie, Vanves, France
PA Genset, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6265546 B1 20010724
AI US 1999-338907 19990623 (9)
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DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Carlson, Karen Cochrane; Assistant Examiner: Robinson, Patricia
LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to PG1, a gene associated with prostate cancer. The invention provides polynucleotides including biallelic markers derived from PG1 and from flanking genomic regions. Primers hybridizing to these biallelic markers and regions flanking are also provided. This invention provides polynucleotides and methods suitable for genotyping a nucleic acid containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the invention. Further, the invention provides methods to detect a statistical correlation between a biallelic **marker** allele and prostate cancer and between a haplotype and prostate cancer. The invention also relates to diagnostic methods of determining whether an individual is at risk for developing prostate cancer, and whether an individual suffers from prostate cancer as a result of a mutation in the PG1 gene.

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